Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JAN. 5, 1865

THE following editorial from the Richmond Dispatch of the 29th Dec., '64, may be considered rather out of date for these fast times; nevertheless they are quite appropriate to the occusion, ev. n at this day-the 5 h of January, 1865 :

The capture of avanuab has not yielded the Yankess all the fluits shey auticipated from that en erprise. They be lieved that Hardre would shut himself up in that city, with is 0 0 n.en, and west the event of a siege, which could not be doubtful since they have command of the sea. They even auticipated the espture of Beauregard, with his for ces; and the r journals made themselves quite merry on the occasion. They expected, in a word, another Vicks burg and Port Hudson affair at Savannab. But they have been disar pointed. Hardre did not remain to be captured. He arried off all his men, all his magazines, and all his munitions of war. He left only his siege guns, which were too heavy to be transported, and which were, no doubt, rendered u fit for service. Every man, well or sich, was 'ra' sported beyond the reach of Sherman. The army has been saved, and will add to our troops in the field a torce of which they are in much need. In the Revolutionar; war, the American general-Lincoln-committed the tal v of shot ing himself up in Charleston with the entire army destined to defend the South. The consequences might have been for seen. The enemy, laving the entire con mand of the sea shut up the baroor of Charleston, and lan ing forces at Benufort, invested it by land. The city not only fell, but it carried the army along with it. Every cap med, and the Southern States left entirely with ut an army. It was then that the spiri of the people rose to supply the place of a regular army. It was then that Marion. Sumpter and Clarke first began to teach the But sh that though they had conquered Savannah and therieston, they had not corquered South Carolina and lin. George Germain, the British Steretary of War, announcing ful perhaps at a tew points, and unsuccessful at others, sight. been jublished in the Gazette, when news arrived that ing. Again, baving sent back the wounded who had tiese told partizing had slready rekindled the war. Corn- fallen into his hands. Federal and Confiderate, he wallis, like Sherman, commerced his march northward. He withdrew during the night! His losses during the over threw the army of Gates at Camden, and, for awhile, two days, in killed and wounded, cannot, with the in-Fumpter were still at work, and in less that two months posed to have exceeded 2 500 mer. When 3,000 is after Canden, came King's Mountain; and in three confessed in the bulletins as the Federal losses on thosmenths more, the defeat of Tarlton at the Cowpens by days, we think we are not incorrect in setting them Margan's regulars and militia. We are more fortunate than down at double that number. Shattered by this terriwere cur forefathers. They lost Charleston, and with it a whole army. We have simply lost Savanuah, which had been block add and rendered useless for two years. The army is to fee, intact, and existing to serve as a nucleus. army is safe, intact, and existing, to serve as a nucleus federates. Cavalry collisions between the advance of around which reinforcements may rally.

both; his of ject being, no doubt, to pass through South some light leading to truth, but confess that we lose army. It appears to be thought by many that the winter and the bad weather will impede his advance to unite with not how much of the statements made may be held to Grant. We are not of that opinion-at least, we place no great faith in such alites as wind and weather. They have proved treacherous too often since the commercement of Besides, we read that in the campaign of Januby no means, put an end to military evolutions. Cornwallis pursued Green, and Green retired before him with the York Times says: most unremitting vigilance, and the most untiring activity, aithough it was raining incessantly nearly the ginia. We rather hope that military means will be found to hold Sherman in check, and to protect the country and delay his advance as much as possible.

Garroting and Robbing.

A case of garroting and highway robbery was committed (n Monday afternoon last in the lower portion of the town, on a man named Wm. II. Payne. Complaint being made by Payne to police officer McGreal, a posse went in search of the parties on Monday night, in 1860, and took up his residence in this city, where and succeeded in arresting the following persons: Wm. Knowles, (alias Williams) Clarence Dunn, John Sanders and John Roach. They were placed in the city watch house, and on Tuesday morning were brought before Mayor Dawson, who, after a short investigation, turned them over to Special Magistrate Conoley.

On Wednesday, the parties above named were brought before Justice Conoley for a hearing.

Mr. Payne testified before the court that the parties met him at the house of a friend in the Southern portion of the town, and after having a "drink" around they invited him to go to their house to have an "eggnogg drinking;" after going some distance, and it getting towards dark, he refused to go farther with the money on his person-some \$250 in specie, which he had previously shown them-and wished to turn back. He then states that Crabtree caught him by the throat, ing his pants badly.

The above is about the substance of the testimony rials. introduced which was corroborated by other witnesses After a full hearing of the matter John Roach, Wm-Broderick, Charles Crabtree and Robert Knowles (alias Williams,) were committed to jail to answer to the charge of highway robbery on the person of W. H. Payne at the next term of our Superior Court.

There being no evidence to implicate Dunn, Lambert and Sanders, (all three being young men wi him B uscript age.) they were turned over to the " mercy of Lieut. Willis, Enrolling officer, who will be doubt

Knowls appears to be an old offender, having been

discharged from jail only about two weeks since. the 2d S. C. Cavalry, charged with assault and attempt States of America, and that the Government of the to shoot with a pistol, was also tried before Justice Confederate States of America assumes the responsi-Conoley on yesterday. After an investigation of the bility of answering for the acts and conduct of any of matter, Andrews was placed under a bond of one thousand dollars for his appearance at March Court, and for Navy of the Confederate States. his good behaviour.

The new board of Commissioners recently elected to serve the town of Wilmington, were duly sworn in to office on the evening of the 2d inst. by J. J. CONOLEY. The new board immediately proceeded to business and elected John Dawson, Esq , former Mayor, as Mayor for the year 1865.

An election of Police officers is advertised to take place on the 10th inst., to serve during the present

THE following message of President Davis to the Senate of the Confederate States will explain itself: " RICHMOND, Dec. 19, 1864.

To the Senate of the Confederate States: In response to your resolution of the 25th ultimo, I here with transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information desired, relative to trials and convictions under the act to punish drunkenness in the

JEFFERSON DAVIS." The Secretary of War's communication referred to transmits a letter from the Adjutant General, which contains the following table, giving the desired information: Total number of officers of the army convicted of drunkenness since the beginning of the war 151 Total number acquitted of the charge of drunkenness

since the beginning of the war..... 71 There were convicted in 1861, five; acquitted in 1861, five. Total number tried in 1861, ten.

Convicted in 1862, tw. n'y-eight; acquitted in 1862, thirteen. Total number tried in 1862, forty-one.
Convicted in 1863, seventy-eight; acquited in 1863, thiry-five. Total number tried in 1863, one hundred and thir-

Convicted in 1864 forty; acquitted in 1864, eighteen — Total number tried in 1864, fifty-eight.

PHADQUETERS MASONBORO', N. C ..) Jan. 3d, 1845.

To the Editor of the Daily Journal :-I notice in your paper of to day an a tiele headed "Con. nally's Brigade," in which it is stated that the 2rd Regi. ment 8. C. Cavalry and some light artillery were under the command of Col. Centally " acting Brigadier." while at Sign: Losf. I beg have to may that you have been midn. fermed. The 2nd t. C. Cavaly and Paris' Buttery, commanced by fel Lipscomb, were ordered nom Masonboro' rectly to Brig Gen Kahlard, who was, ard who remain-Light Artillery

> Very respect ully, &c . J. F. HODGES. Lt & A. A. A G.D.

The following article on the situation of affairs Tennessee shows that at least one paper in the United States is not blinded by the exagg rated bulletins of Stanton and Thomas. The paragraph is taken from the New York News:

A summary of the actual facts of the operations end

ing with last Surday night, in Tenn see as plars to us, as nearly as we can approximate to the truth, to be, in general, this: The first day's battle resulted, on the whole, in a Federal repulse. Hold, having held his ground during the day, sent back the wounded, who, both friend and foe, had failed within his lines, to Frank-Having retired during the night to another posithe dispatch from Sir Heury Clinton to Lord | tion, he was attacked next day. H's assailan's, succes that South (arolina was completely subdued, had hardly he maintained, on the whole, his position of the moreto all regular opposition. But Marion and sight given us into his hospitals at Frenklin, be supone army and the retreat of the other may have taken powed to have gone in search of the prisoners, which, thus answered the purpose of keeping up an excitement of far, he has tailed to capture. We do not think he is likely the popular mind, amounted, we presume, to very little to find them. With his main force he is already moving in actual loss or gain. Up to this point, we can see and North Carolina, and, as far as he can, destroy all the altogether when considering those wonderful stories of communications between these regions and General Lee's | captures of gaus by the score, and of prisoners by almost tens of thousands. On these points, we know

DEATH CF COL. CHARLES A. MAY .- The death of Colonel Charles A. May, whose name was quite formous during the Mexican war, has been noticed. He ary and February, 1781, between Corawallis and Green- died in New York of disease of the heart. He was a over the same ground—the rains and the high water did, native of Washington, District of Columbia, and was a lieutenant of dragoons in the Florida war. The New

be more worthy of belief than a-bulletin.

" At the beginning of the war with Mexico he joined the forces under General Taylor, and assumed command whole time, and the waters were everywhere up, for sev- of a squadron of his regiment. He took part in the eral weeks, from the borders of South Carolina, into Vir- battle of Palo Alto, and was brevetted major for gallantry and distinguished services in that action. He was one of the heroes of the following battle of Resaca de la Palma, where he charged a battery of eighteenpounders leading his dragoons up to the guns, and sabreing the gunners at their pieces. For this he received a brevet commission as lieutenant colonel for gallantry and highly distinguished conduct in action. At the battle of Buena Vista, where he was wound

ed, he again distinguished himself, and the brevet o colonel was conferred upon him for gallant and meritorious conduct. Colonel May resigned his commission he lived at the time of his death, having held for some Broderick, James Lambert, Charles Crabtree, Robert | years the responsible position of Vice President of the Eighth Avenue railroad. In the old army, Colonel May, or Charley May, as he was commonly called, was very popular. He was celebrated for his skill as an equestri n and for feats of horsemanship. He was a popular hero in 1846, when the story of his daring achievement at Resaca de la Palma was in every one's mouth, and pictures of "Captain May," charging through fire and smoke up to the Mexican guns, are familiar to all of us. He was a brave soldier and an accomplished gentleman, and his name will be as-

> A FACETIOUS EDITOR .- The Charlottesville Chronicle acknowledges a present of a "nice piece of venison," and thereupon remarks :

These are the bright spots in an editor's life. We intend to give a supper off of that venison, and propose to make up a party of ten others (a round dozen in all.) each of whom shall send some trifle suitable for the occasion. Let's see : one may bring a piece of mutton. Broderick by the arms, and Roach took the money another a turkey, a third some celery and pickles, a to furnish some hot water and read one of our edito- tells how he trea s them :

The Attempted Release of the Prisoners at John.

In view of the fact that the United States Government has demanded Acting-Master Briley, Confeder-

expedition aforesaid, undertaken in the month of Sep. preserves the whole. tember last, for the capture of the armed steamer Michigan, a vessel-of-war of the United States, and for the release of the prisoners of war, citizens of the Confederate States of America, held captive by the United intended movements, says : States of America at Johnson's Island, was a belliger-The case of Joseph Wright vs. W. W. Andrews, of Confederate Statement and undertaken by the its officers engaged in said expedition, and especially of the said Bennett G. Burley, an acting master in the

> "And I do further make known to all whom it may concern, that, in the orders and instructions given to the officers engaged in said expedition, they were specially directed and enjoined to abstain from vio ating any of the laws and regulations of the Canadian or British authorities in relation to neutrality,' and that the combination necessary to effect the purpose of said expedition 'must be made by confederate soldiers and such assistance as they might (your may) draw from the enemy's country."

The Clarion expresses our sentiments in the follow-

We read of the exploits, and they are getting quite common, of unsexed women, with pain and serrow .-War and politics are not the true spheres for women. The domestic circle, home and public education, and the elevation of the race toward the perfection of refinement and civilization, are the paths where woman's service. - Exchange. soul shines out in all its angelic loveliness. Here she can be useful and change the deserts to green fields and beautify the whole world. But when she unsexes herself, encases her feet in boots, her limbs in pantaloons, her be dy in a martial cloak, with a pistol swung to her side, she becomes a he-woman and is a monetrosity.-Such women by the law of nature—the true book etiquette-and by their associations, lose all modes y,

Some kind friend of an editor has given him a riding whip. He intimates that nothing but a saddle, bridle and horse, and the use of a barn and fodder, is wanted ry her right away, she would have the other man .to make his turn-out and his happiness complete.

self-respect and frequently honor.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—The following is a specim n of Southern elequence from a late speech in the Confederate Senate, by the Hop. Gustavns A. Henry, the eagle orator" from Tennessee, the question being on the joint resolution introduced by him in the Senate, defining the position of the Confederate States, and the determination of Congress and the people to prosecute the war till their independence is acknowledged:

Reunion with them? No, sir, never! There is a great gulf that rolls between us. It is a gulf of blood, without a shore and without a bottom, and is as inseparable, as that which secarates Dives from Lezarus -The mute objects of pature; our descerated churches and alters; our sweet valleys drenched in blood and charred by fire, forbid it. The dead would cry out against it from their gory beds. The blood of my own sons, yet unavenged, cries to Heaven from the ground on the night of the 25 h of Pecember, 1864, to report di. for vengeance. The thousands who are resting red in their graves would awake and utter their solema proed in or mmand at Eugar L at, until the errival of Major | test. Stonewall Jackson, Polk, Stuart, Rhodes, Mor-Gen. Hoke. Col. Connally, " Acting Brig dier," had gan, Presion Smith, and thousands over whose remains nothing to do, either with the 2. d 8. O. tavalry or the a monument to the unknown dead shall be raised, are speaking in tones of thunder against it; and e n it be the living only will be dumb? Sir, those was have died in this war are not dead to us.

" E'en in their ast es live their wonted fires." They are in the light of their example more valuable han the living Their spirits walk abroad and stir the hearte of hving men to do or die in the cause of liberty. We c erish their memory Weeping virgins and devo ted mothers shall kne I around their tombs and bedew with their tears the grav s where they sleep. Poetry show emblam their ar mory and minstrely perpetuate their tame forever. We gi e in charge their name to

the sweetest fyre. The historic muse, proud of her treasure, shall march with it down to the latest sculpture, who in turn Sherman promises to bring wood by the Gul Road. shall give bond in stone and ever during trass to guard them, and immortalize her trust. The soldiers who have reaching from the Savannah river to the plank road died in this war are not only enshriged in the innermost core of her heart, but, to the mind's eye, are ever in our

" On fame's eternal camping ground, Their silent tents are spread ; And glory goards with selema round. The biv mac of the dead."

DEATH OF AN OLD ACTOR - The death of Jomes William Waliack, an actor of the "old school," is announced in the New York papers. The Times publish-

es the following obituary of him: James William Wellack was born in London in 1795. Both his parents were on the stage; his father William Wallack, being a distinguished comedian and the city. vocalist; and his mother, Elizabeth Bield, playing the leading female charac ers with Mr. Garrick for several years. He made his first appearance in Loudon at the thousand to thirty five nundred dollars each age of seven, and, after playing boys' paits for some time, passed to the Academic Theatre, established by The column which therman has sent to the South is sup- place since the 16th; but these, however they may have Queen Charlotte, in Leice st r street, Leicester Square, where English and German children appeared on atterpate nights. Here he attracted the attention of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who gave him an engagement at Drury Lane. That theatre being subsequently but ed down, he went to Ireland; but in 1839 returned to Laue appeared as " Liertes" in Hamlet.

> "At the age of twenty-two he replaced Mr. Booth in playing 'lugo' to Keau's 'Othello.' About this time he received very tempting offers from New York, and having, by the intervention of Lord Byron, who was his personal friend, obtained two years' leave of attence from the management of Drury Lane, he made his first appearance in America at the Park Theatre, of this city, September 7, 1818, in the character of M. cbeth.' After two years of remarkable success became stage manager of Drury Lane, under Elliston, damage done by the storm was immense. . performing also the leading characters. In 1836, he opened the National Theatre, at the corner of Unurch and Leonard streets, in this city. In 1839, it was burned down, and during the next ten years he played star engagements in the United States and Great

"In 1851, he fixed his residence permanently in this te enjoyed an uninterrupted success for many years .-The establishment was always distinguished by a uciform excellence of its stock company, and a careful re- seek to have peace by laying down our arm and submitthe present Wallack's Theatre, the leading theatre of and votes. the United States, was established at the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway.

"Mr. Wallack was probably, up to the time of his retiring from the stage, the best of the old school of actors. He was, perhaps, most admirable in what might be termed the romantic drama, in such representations as 'Benedict' and 'Reuben Gleuroy.' Although critics sociated in history with the most romantic incidents in | might be disposed to question him in the highest works of tragedy, in parts that merged upon the melo dramatic, like 'Julien St. Pierre,' he was inapproachable in

> "Mr. Wallack has suffered for some years of affections often incident to old age. He always dressed with the most lastidious taste, and had rather a Parisian appearance. His name was ever spoken with respect by persons were present. the members of the theatrical profession."

How to Prevent Wet Feet.

A writer in the Mechanic's Magaz ne, who says he from his pocket, using considerable violence and tear- fourth a ham of bacon, a fifth a basket of eggs and some has had three pair of boots last him six years, and he apples, a sixth some apple brandy, &c. We propose thinks he will not require more for six years to come. I put a pound of tallow and resin in a pot on the

fire, when melted and mixed, apply it hot to the boot with a painter's brush until nettuer the sole nor the upper will soak no more. If it is desirable boots should immediately take a poilsh, dissolve an ounce of wax to ate States Navy, from the Canadian authorities, under a teaspoonful of turpentine and lamp black. A day or the extradition treaty, as a pirate, felon, &c , President two after the boots have been treated with the resin Davis has issued a proclamation, of which the following and tallow, rub them over with wax and turpenuce. but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will be a the reported advance on Grahamville. "Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of coat of wax alone, and shine like a mirror. Tallow the Confederate States of America, do here by declare and growne become saucid and rowne stituting or leading and make known to all whom it may concern, that the er, at the rosin gives it an anthe er's quality which

The Baltimore American, commenting on Sperman's

General Sherman's future movements may be easily divined. Charleston is too near and too coveted a Confederate States of America against the United prize to long escape his grasp. Lying at the end of a peninsula, between two rivers, General Sherman has only to place his army in front of it to insure its surrender. We have no doubt when the time comes it will be given up as quietly as Savannah has been, and that the citiz ts will emulate those of Savannah in the good order and quietness with which they will submit to an irreversible fate.

"The following prescription is said to be a neverfailing cure for camp diarrhoes: Tincture of campher.....1 .. White sugar.....4 ounces Boiling water pint. Put the first six articles in a bottle, then pour in gradually the boiling water. Dose; a teaspoonful-to be taken once every three

to six hours, according to the circumstances." Unickering, the famous plano manufacturer, is commanding the 31 Massachusetts cavalry in the Yankee

The avaricious scamp accumulated one fortune by selling his pianos to our Southern people—he is now thilly seconded by Lieut. Chapman of the Navy and his detrying to make another by stealing them all back again. Yankee all over, ain't it ?-Misnesippi in.

LOOKING OUT FOR THE MAINE CHANCE .- We see to a young lady worth fifty thousand dollars; that there was another fellow after her, and that she had written to him that if he did not come home and mar-He got his furlough, of course!

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. .

RICHMOND, Jan. 4 h. 1865. Northern papers of the 3nd inst. have been received. A Washington telegram says it is understood the Brazilfan Minister is perfectly satisfied with the decision of the Government in the Plorida case.

Ten new regiments of Ohio troops are now organizing and will be ready for the field in six werks. The departure of Montgomery Smir and Francis F Blair, on a visit to Grant's army, gave rise to a rumor that they had gone to Richmond on a peace mission. A new Confederate Steamer called the Sea King is re

ported to be actively at work on the Atlantic. the has

captured and burned several Yankse ships.

The Federal Government has determined to sell the cotton found at Savannah and reimburse the owners if they can establish a valid claim before a proper tribunal George D. Prentice arrived at City Point on the 30th ult from Richmond, en route to Louisvi le. Nothing from Sherman or Thomas.

FROM HAVANNAH.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 4th, 1865. A gentleman who left Bayannah last week says that the city continued quies. The citizens were not molested and private property was protected. An order had been issued not to cut the shade trees. Fuel was short, but The fourteenth and fitteenth corps are in intrenchments

The Yankees are building a new pontoon bridge opposite the Exchange. The Churches on bunday were file

Many negroes who joined Sherman in the country a leaving The roads are lined with them. Sperman is giving levoes to the negroes in Savanuah. A Federal paper entitled the "Daily Loyal Georgian

issued from the News office by Capt. M. Summers. Gen. John W. Geary is in command of the post. Saveral Federal Steamers are engaged in removing th obstructions from the river.

In Augusta, on Tuesday, about three huedred negroes fickle men to be inconsistent. If the un-

AUGUSTA, Ga., J.n. 5, 1865. Kilpatrick has not erossed the Attamaha. He is supposed to be on the Carolina side of Savannah river.

There has been a Yankee raid on the Mobile and Obio known, and an assumption of facts un-England, and on the opening night at the New i) ury Railroad, and miles of the track of the road were tora up known—that are truly astonishing. With-

A private letter says that Gen. Price is not dead. It is currently rumored that Gen. Hood is dead.

[SECOND DISPATCH.

VIOLENT TORNADO IN ALABAMA. A violent tornado passed over the middle of Alabama of the 27th of December. It commenced West of Montgomery and raged along the whole extent of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad. The woods were prostrated; the The object gained, and our ruin would be here, he returned to London, where he remained only Railroad bridge, 20 miles east of Montgomery, was blown one season, making then a second visit to America — down. At Albana the storm raged with great fury; a large gained—but they stop not for this. Surehaving been injured shortly afterwards by the unset- number of houses were demolished or unroofed, and some ting of a coach, he went home to recruit, but returned 15 persons were killed. At Opelika several buildings were land. for another season to the United States, and after that demolished, and two or three lives lost. The amount of

[THIRD DISPATCH] UNION MEETING IN SEVANNAUL.

The Constitutionalist of this morning contains the procoedings of a meeting of civizens of 8 vannah copied gom past, the madness and folly of our rulers thick and heavy planks, the joints carefulthe Loya: Georgian of the 2 th uit. The meeting was call- leave no room for hope. The logic of that ly closed, and a large amount of quick-lime ed by Mayor Araold. A. S. Hartridge and Rob rt Erwin is submission; and that is what the Chroncity, and established Wallack's Thea re, (now Wood's) were appointed Secretaries. Lesolutions were adopted in icle is manifestly working for. It has an on Broadway, at the corner of Broome street. Here reference to the condition of the city now on e the authority of the United States.

gard to the proprieties of scenery and costumes, which ting to the national authority under the Constitution, leav- of a column made up of a series of astongave it eminence among American theatres. In 1861, ing all questions to be adjusted by Legislative conterence | ishing inaccuracies, misconceptions, unau-

The second that they will bury ail by gones in the grave, and use their best efforts to bring back the prosperity and

commerce they once enjoyed. The third claims the immunities and privileges offered in as heinous faults and follies, the wise ma-Lincoln's proclamation and message The fourth requests Governor Brown to ca'l a Convention

of the people of the State, that they may vote on the ques. Col. Rockwell, A. Lippman, Dr. Willis, Alderman Villalogos, Martin Dugan, J. G. Mills, W. D. Weed and Aldermen amateur were the science of the sage, we

the resolutions which were unanimously ad .p ed

forces have crossed the Savannah river. They are believed into its adoption. He is to be rendered to be moving towards Grahamville. The reported death of Generals Hood and Fo rest is no

FROM CHARLESTON.

No further movement of the en my reported to-day. His force is still concentrating and are assembling between Hardeville and the Savannah river. There is no truth in

pending in the House.

NO LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

BICHMOND, Jan. 5, 1865. No Yankee papers were received to-day. The Tribune received yesterday, mentions the report the Blair had proceeded to Richmond on a peace mission, in a double leaded paragraph, and seems to credit the report Blair has arrived at City Point.

The following General Order, issued by General Bragg, relative to the attack on Fort Fisher, has been lay the document before our readers. It speaks for service with untiring diligence; that if he some to have been the work of incendiaries.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. C.,) Wilmington, Dec. 29th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS fficers and men engaged in the recent operations near this place on their successful termination. Ore of the most formidable expeditious yet organized by the enemy hearts of our own people to despond by -an imposing force of veteran troops supported by a fleet carrying over 500 gaps has accomplished no other object railing accusations against him, which have that a fruitless lending on a berren coast, followed in 45 no application, or no foundation but in ashours by a hasty re-embarkation. This auspicious result is due, under a merciful Provi-

dence, to the skill of Major General Whiting, who planned numbers of the enamy.

a farlough, stating that if it was not granted be would lose fifty thousand dollars. He said he was engaged to a young lady worth fifty thousand dollars, they are not the most terminable Naval armaments of modern to ascend, by whatever accident, will have ships o war, at one time threatened by the improvements his balloon torn by the mob. But these genius of the Engineer; and the weaker party on the de. are not examples for such a people as ours. in artillery and ship armor, has been re-established by he lensive may still defy the greater numbers and mechanical Let us hold our public officials to a fair resources of an arrogant invader. Let us hope that the check, which the enemy has received at the mouth of the responsibility; let us show a reasonable

By order of General Buage :

(Signed,) AECHER ANDERSON.

We have received through Mr. D. Aaron, from Captain Randle, of the steamship Wild Rover, \$1,000 for bimself, \$100 for George Bray, and \$50 for W. F. Richardson, to be devoted to the relief of sufferers by the bombardment at Fort Fisher.

Consolidation of the Junior fice ryes. CAMP JUNIOR RESERVES.

Near Goldsboro', Jan'y 3d, 1865. ilies of the Junier Reserves, the following consolidations which present the proper organization of the troops which now form the Brigade of N. C. Junior Reserves, vz: The 1st and 6th Battalions have been consolidated into

he First Regiment, with F. S. Armistead as Colonel, C. W. Broadfoot, Lieut, Colonel, W. McK. Clark Major.

The 2d and 3d Battalions and Williams' Company form the Second Regiment, with John H Ancerson as Colonel, W. F. Beasley, Lieut. Celouel,

W. F. French, Lieut. Colonel,

N. B. Gregory, Major. The 4th, 7th and 8th Battaliens form the Third Regiment, J. W. Hinsdale as Colonel

A. B Elliagton, Major. The 9th Battalion is now denominated the First Battal-D. T. Millard as M.jor.

The Brigade is at present commanded by Col. F. S. Armistead, as able and efficient officer. O.A.N. N. C. papers please copy.

We confess ourselves amazed at the course of some of our cotemporaries of the press. Some of those who were lately most exultant over the prospect in Tennessee, and dwelt with delight on the balance of advantage which must result to our arms from the respective movements of Hood and Sherman, are now rabid in their bitterness. They attack not only Hood for the performance, but the President for that plan from which they were lately predicting such benefits. If this inconsistency The Adams Express Company have opend an office in were all, the people need not regard it; it is no uncommon thing for passionate and were sold by various auction houses at an average of three reasonableness were all, that, too, would be of no moment; we are accustomed to hear men deal in invectives, which prove nothing except their own unchastened impulses. But some of these men do more. Western papers report that Forcest has been killed by They show a recklessness as to the truth of their allegations—a disregard of facts out the least scruple, too, they confidently impute motives to the Executive that are as absurd and impossible as they are defamatory and injurious. The object of all this is to strike down the confidence of the people and the army in the President, and to inspire them with hate and detestation.

surprised when we hear the Augusta the family. Chronicle declare that the future must be judged by the past; and judging by the object, therefore, in misrepresenting our The first resolution accepts the language of Lincoln to government. But when we pick up a paper published in Virginia, and read a tirade thorized assumptions and accusations, all directed at the President, and all intended to make him odious; charging upon him nœuvres of Lee; trying him by fantastic fancies of what would have been strategic and expedient, and condemning him with Lacklison and O'Sojue were the committee who reported can but pause with anxious concern, and ask what such writers are thinking about! deprive the President of his constitutional functions, because he is supposed to abuse them. A wise conceit truly; and prosecu-Advices from below confirm the report that Sherman's | ted as if the people were to be intimidated impotent for good in order to drag him down. He is to be overwhelmed with impossible accusations.

The logic of the Chronicle in Georgia, and the logic of the Chronicle in Virginia, though inspired by different sentiments, lead to the same result—the discouragement of the people and the preparing of them for submission.

We protest, in the name of the people and States of the Confederacy, against such No definite action in elther House to-day on any subject of general interest. The bill to consolidate the army is still zen who has been called to lead our affairs. We protest against the allegations, the suspicions and the imputations as unwarranted, ungenerous, and of evil effect .--Nothing would be required to refute them plow boys range I from \$300 to \$600. These prices but an appeal to published facts, or a removal of the veils of secrecy. But this is unnecessary, or is not now possible. We declare to the people the President is grossly misrepresented to them; that he demakes mistakes sometimes, there is no man who would not; that our interests and our success require that we should support him in his toils; that when we differ we should en the hands of the enemy and cause the Eq., Mr. P. AATBEWS, to Miss ESTELLA ELMORE. The Commanding G neral desires to congratulate the differ as friends, and should not strengthsumption or fancy.

It is unbecoming of a brave, intelligent lantry and endarance of Colonel Lamb and the brave gar. and just people, to turn upon their leaders risen of Fort Fisher under his immediate command, wor- in every season of gloom. It is perhaps voted seamed serving Battery Buchanan, and the steady coolness with which Brigadier General Kira and with a part of his brigade, checked the alvance of vasily superior from the steady of the space. frequently ready to stone Moses. A crew Thus another gigantic effort of a powerful enemy las may revile the captain. when the storm come to maught, but not without affording us prefitable

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every inser-

Special Notices will be charged \$7 50 per squarefor each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

er, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY O'RCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Cape Fear, may prove the haroleger of a renewed series | indulgence to their supposed or real errors; let us give them the praise they merit; let us yield them a generous support for the sake of the cause committed to them; let us not be so unjust as to accuse them without reason or condemn them without fault. Richmond Sentinel, 30th ult.

CHINESE BURYING GROUNDS.

In those places where hills are accessible, the sterile sides which refuse to yield anything to human support are used for burial places. On the plain, however, it is inevitably necessary to occupy a portion of the ground which is so much needed for the sustenance of the living. Buryinggrounds, in one sense, are quite unknown; every family selecting its own spot upon its own property. The only places set apart for the burial of the dead in the way of general cemeteries, are benevolent grounds, for the burial of the poor, or localities used by natives of other places, who, in the way of a stock company, provide a place of temporary burial for their members, until their friends can make arrangements for their removal to their ances al home and burying-place; or, in case this should not be done, they rest in quiet until their name and memorial have perished—that is, as long as they would in

any probability rest in any place. The amount of the soil which is occupied by graves on the plain, and especially in the neighborhood of cities and large towns. is very great; and even within the walls, large spaces are covered with graves and uncovered coffins. The wetness of the soil. and frequently the low level, forbids the digging of graves below the surface. The coffins are therefore laid upon the surface of the ground; some are left uncovered, some are covered with straw wrapped and tied around them; some are enclosed in a brick vault, often built in the fashion of a house, with tiled roof and plastered sides, or simply arched over; while the greater portion are covered by a conical mound of earth, to which additions are made every year, until some of them are fifteen or twenty feet high, and large in proportion.

Connected with a collection of such graves sheltering the remains of several generations of ancestors, the filial regard of some who have the means to do it, leads them to build a small temple, and to endow it with a permanent income, devoted to the preservation and maintenance of the famiy cemetery, the application of the funds in such cases being an object of care to the officers of government who are charged with the duty of seeing the wishes of the devisor carried out. The cultivation of the lands thus devised, and the care of the temple and graves, furnishes occupation What do citizens mean? We are not and support to the needy connections of

> A Chinese coffin, unless of a very poor and inferior character, is made of very put in the coffin with the body, so that the coffin may be kept in the house, in fact, generally is, for many months, before a place or time in all respects favorable for burial can be fixed upon.

> WHAT IS IN STORE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Pailadelphia "Inquirer" has an editorial which well portrays the Yankee feeling towards South Carolina, and what fate she may expect should Sherman's army

get a footing on her soil. It says: that shout which went up from Sherman's Western boys when their faces looked Charlestonward, on their march, rings louder than ever in his ears. It was an ominous buttleery, "Lead us into South Carolina !-Take us to Charleston!" Rapsom knows, and Jeff Daas much asperity as if the quackery of the vis knows what will be the late of that accursed hot bed of treason whenever the Union forces are ordered to cross is threshold. South Carolina, thus far, has experienced little of the evils entailed upon ber sister States by her own diabolical acts. She shall yet feel A gentleman from Savaunah says that only seventeen The immediate object is declared. It is to them, we trust to the largest measure. It is but justice, and Heaven will surely mete it out, and force her to drink to the dregs the bitter cup which she placed to the lips of the nation. When that day shall come, the world will approve her punishment, and to the sentence of righteous retribution will say, Amen!

> Commissioner Alian reports the following values of real and personal property in the several States, subject to axation under the aut of Feb'y 17, 1864, on the basis of

raination established by that act :-Alab ma. Arkansas. 59,376,673 00 Florida, 677.008.736 18 Georgia, 641,905 594 81 Louisiana 547,139,247 00 Musissippl, 313,686,750 00 North Carelina 479,362,557 00 Sou h Caronna 381,944,005 00 531,941,083 76 \$4,351,138,167 60

NEGRO HIRING IN GOLDSBOR)' .- At the hiring here on Monday, field hands brought the following sums-men, \$600 to \$800; women, \$400 to \$600. House servants brought \$40) to \$600. Small were in carrency -- State Journal, 4th inst.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN KINSTON.

At ten o'click on sunday night a most destructive fire serves their affectionate confidence; that stands and burned south and cast up to the Hotel, which he devotes his eminent abilities to their their outnotes a were de royed. The fire is thought by Goldsboro' State Journal, 4th inst.

MARRIED.

lu this town, on the 25th uit , by L. B. Huggins, Esq , Mr James Douglas, to Miss JANE PHILLIPA. A CONTRACT OF STATE OF SPORTS OF SPO

At his residence is New Handwer County, on Thursday, 18th Dec , 1864 of pneumonia, Mr. C. B. Miller, aged He was a most exemplary husband and lather, ever pointing his family both by example and precept to honor and vir ue. With attribute to wie stacere and sociable, and generous almost to a mult. He was kind and affable to all bunks. And respected by all who knew bim. His and ruge we end to make the gas ion and he sank que y and percetal, to mat. In his death his family have sudded in recognization tes .

CAMEY IP AND COMMITTED I a James f Ondow, two negro men, by the names totle and and I.U ., who say they belong to the Estate o it will Williams. Deceased of New Hanover County. come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them

away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. MURRILL. Jr., Sh'.ff